From James A. Graham

UNC

Fort Macon,
August 30th., 1861.

I will not be able to come up home in a week or two, as the enemy are now on our soil, and we will all have to stay here to defend this place in case of an attack.

The battery at Hatteras Inlet was taken yesterday by the federal forces. We have not very much news from there, but as far as I can learn, there were on our side, about 40 killed, 20 wounded, and nearly all the rest, between 700 and 800; taken prisoners. Among them are Commodore Barron,⁹⁹ Col. Bradford, ¹⁰⁰ Col. Martin,¹⁰¹ 17 Reg. Volunteers, Lt. Col. Johnson;¹⁰² Major Gilliam,¹⁰³ and Maj. Andrews¹⁰⁴ from Goldsboro'. I have not heard anything of the loss of the enemy.

⁹⁹ Samuel Barron (1809-1888), of Virginia, was the scion of a distinguished naval family. He was appointed midshipman at the unprecedented age of two years and began service in 1820. By 1861 he had risen to a captaincy, which he resigned to become a captain in the Confederate navy. He had charge of the coastal defenses of North Carolina and Virginia. Captured at Hatteras, he was a prisoner for nearly a year. Exchanged, he was sent to England to purchase two rams, but the British government seized them. He then went to Paris where he remained until 1865, busily engaged in the fitting out and direction of Confederate commerce destroyers. Allan Westcott, "Samuel Barron," *Dictionary of American Biography*, 1, 650-651.

¹⁰⁰ James A. J. Bradford (d. 1863), a native of Tennessee and a graduate of West Point, was a regular army captain of ordnance who was stationed at the Fayetteville arsenal for over fifteen years. He resigned and became colonel of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment (First Artillery). He was captured at Hatteras but was later exchanged and returned to his regiment. Louis H. Manarin (comp.), North Carolina Troops, 1861-1865: A Roster (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History [projected 12 volumes, 1966-]), I, 39-40, hereinafter cited as Manarin, North Carolina Troops; Clark, Histories of the North Carolina Regiments, 1, 500, 518, 525; IV, 294, 299, 437.

¹⁰¹ William Francis Martin (d. 1880), of Pasquotank County, was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a lawyer, and colonel of the Seventeenth North Carolina Regiment. He was a brother of Adjutant General James G. Martin. Spencer Alumni Project; Moore, Roster of Troops, II, 39; Clark, Histories of the North Carolina Regiments, II, 1; IV, 556.

¹⁰² George W. Johnson, of Pitt County, was lieutenant-colonel of the Seventeenth North Carolina. Moore, Roster of Troops, Il, 39; Clark, Histories of the North Carolina Regiments, Il, 1.

¹⁰³ Henry A. Gilliam, of Edgecombe, was major of the Seventeenth North Carolina. Moore, Roster of Troops, II, 39; Clark, Histories of the North Carolina Regiments, II, 1.

¹⁰⁴ William S. G. Andrews was major of infantry at Fort Hatteras, where he assumed command July 20, 1861. He was captured when Hatteras fell and was confined at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until exchanged in January, 1862. He resigned his commission as major of infantry in order to become a captain of artillery, a position he held until he was forced by poor health to retire. His service was in the Tenth North Carolina Regiment. Manarin, *North Carolina Troops*, I, 101.